#### REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CARROLL COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2002 TAXES

March 28, 2003



#### EDWARD B. HATCHETT, JR. AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.kyauditor.net

144 CAPITOL ANNEX FRANKFORT, KY 40601 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912



## EDWARD B. HATCHETT, JR. AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Paul E. Patton, Governor
Gordon C. Duke, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Dana Mayton, Secretary, Revenue Cabinet
Honorable Harold Tomlinson, Carroll County Judge/Executive
Honorable Charles Maiden, Jr., Carroll County Sheriff
Members of the Carroll County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Kapp & Company, PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the Carroll County Sheriff's Settlement - 2002 Taxes as of March 28, 2003.

We engaged Kapp & Company, PLLC, to perform the financial audit of this statement. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Kapp & Company, PLLC, evaluated the Carroll County Sheriff's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE CARROLL COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2002 TAXES

#### March 28, 2003

Kapp & Company, PLLC has completed the audit of the Sheriff's Settlement - 2002 Taxes for Carroll County Sheriff as of March 28, 2003. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement is presented fairly in all material respects.

#### **Financial Condition:**

The Sheriff collected taxes of \$5,015,892 for the districts for 2002 taxes, retaining commissions of \$176,453 to operate the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff distributed taxes of \$4,782,544 to the districts for 2002 Taxes. Taxes of \$392 are due to the districts from the Sheriff.

#### **Report Comments:**

- Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- The Sheriff Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits

#### **Deposits:**

On November 2, 2002, \$259,604 of the Sheriff's deposits of public funds in depository institutions were uninsured and unsecured. According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. We recommend that the Sheriff require the depository institution to pledge or provide collateral in an amount sufficient to secure deposits of public funds at all times.

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

We have audited the Carroll County Sheriff's Settlement - 2002 Taxes as of March 28, 2003. This tax settlement is the responsibility of the Carroll County Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Sheriff's Tax Settlements issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis and laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the Carroll County Sheriff's taxes charged, credited, and paid as of March 28, 2003, in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

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In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2003, on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- The Sheriff Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits

Respectfully submitted,

Kapp & Company, PLLC

Kapp & Campany, PLLL

Audit fieldwork completed - July 31, 2003

#### CARROLL COUNTY CHARLES MAIDEN, JR., COUNTY SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2002 TAXES

March 28, 2003

				Special				
Charges	Cou	inty Taxes	Taxi	ng Districts	Sc	hool Taxes	St	tate Taxes
Real Estate Tangible Personal Property Intangible Personal Property	\$	359,375 166,915	\$	414,478 193,448	\$	1,600,853 482,199	\$	521,022 697,387 31,232
Fire Protection		458						,
Franchise Corporation		136,907		135,079		473,370		
Limestone, Sand, and Mineral Reserves		1,706		1,396		7,599		2,326
Penalties		1,949		2,231		8,601		2,694
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt		(1,441)		(1,180)		(6,432)		(1,966)
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff	\$	665,869	\$	745,452	\$	2,566,190	\$	1,252,695
<u>Credits</u>								
Exonerations	\$	479	\$	611	\$	2,109	\$	679
Discounts		8,776		10,139		33,893		22,446
Deliquents:								
Real Estate		5,657		7,378		25,192		7,712
Tangible Personal Property		214		139		619		269
Uncollected Franchise		17,599		12,774		57,629		
Total Credits	\$	32,725	\$	31,041	\$	119,442	\$	31,106
Taxes Collected	\$	633,144	\$	714,411	\$	2,446,748	\$	1,221,589
Less: Commissions *		27,196		23,650		73,402		52,205
Taxes Due	\$	605,948	\$	690,761	\$	2,373,346	\$	1,169,384
Taxes Paid		594,627		678,917		2,340,380		1,168,620
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		11,298		11,726		32,741		738
Due Districts as of				**				
Completion of Fieldwork	\$	23	\$	118	\$	225	\$	26

<sup>\*</sup> and \*\* See Page 4.

CARROLL COUNTY CHARLES MAIDEN, JR., COUNTY SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2002 TAXES March 28, 2003 (Continued)

\* Commissions:

10% on	\$ 10,000
4.25% on	\$ 2,352,616
3% on	\$ 2,446,748
1% on	\$ 206,528

\*\* Special Taxing Districts:

Library District	\$ 12
Health District	15
Ghent Fire District	 91
Due Districts	\$ 118

## CARROLL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 28, 2003

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Fund Accounting

The Sheriff's office tax collection duties are limited to acting as an agent for assessed property owners and taxing districts. A fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of taxes. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement has been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting refers to when charges, credits, and taxes paid are reported in the settlement statement. It relates to the timing of measurements regardless of the measurement focus.

Charges are sources of revenue which are recognized in the tax period in which they become available and measurable. Credits are reductions of revenue which are recognized when there is proper authorization. Taxes paid are uses of revenue which are recognized when distributions are made to the taxing districts and others.

#### C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### Note 2. Deposits

The Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. The Sheriff entered into a written agreement with the depository institution and met requirements (a), (b), and (c) stated above. However, as of November 2, 2003, the collateral and FDIC insurance together did not equal or exceed the amount on deposit, leaving \$259,604 of public funds uninsured and unsecured.

CARROLL CONTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 28, 2003 (Continued)

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

#### **Property Taxes**

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2002. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the year ended June 30, 2003. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was September 18, 2002 through March 28, 2003.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Carroll County Sheriff earned \$2,885 as interest income on 2002 taxes. The Sheriff distributed the appropriate amount to the school district as required by statute.

Note 5. Sheriff's 10% Add-On Fee

The Carroll County Sheriff collected \$11,610 of 10% add-on fees allowed by KRS 134.430(3). This amount will be used to operate the Sheriff's office.

Note 6. Advertising Costs And Fees

The Carroll County Sheriff collected \$162 of advertising fees allowed by KRS 424.330(1) and KRS 134.440(2). The Sheriff distributed the advertising costs to the county as required by statute, and the advertising fees will be used to operate the Sheriff's office.



## CARROLL COUNTY CHARLES MAIDEN, JR., COUNTY SHERIFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

#### INTERNAL CONTROL - REPORTABLE CONDITIONS:

#### **Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties**

During our review of internal control, we found that the office has a lack of segregation of duties. Due to the entity's diversity of official operations, small size and budget restrictions, the official has limited options for establishing an adequate segregation of duties. However, the lack of segregation of duties is hereby noted as a reportable condition pursuant to professional auditing standards. We believe this reportable condition as described above is a material weakness. We recommend that the following compensating controls be implemented to offset this internal control weakness:

- The Sheriff should periodically agree daily tax collections totals to receipts ledger and deposit slip.
- The Sheriff should periodically compare the bank reconciliation to the balance in the checkbook. Any differences should be reconciled.
- The Sheriff should agree monthly tax reports to receipts ledger and disbursements ledger.

These reviews should be indicated with the Sheriff's initials.

County Sheriff's Response:

No response.

#### STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

The Sheriff Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits

On November 2, 2002, \$259,604 of the Sheriff's deposits of public funds in depository institutions were uninsured and unsecured. According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. We recommend that the Sheriff require the depository institution to pledge or provide collateral in an amount sufficient to secure deposits of public funds at all times.

County Sheriff's Response:

No response.



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Paul E. Patton, Governor
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Members of the Carroll County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the Carroll County Sheriff's Settlement - 2002 Taxes as of March 28, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Carroll County Sheriff's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2002, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under <u>Government</u> Auditing Standards and is described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

• The County Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral To Protect Deposits

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Carroll County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting.

Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

#### <u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u> (Continued)

However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statement. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

#### • Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statement being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified party.

Respectfully submitted,

Kapp & Company, PLLC

Kepp & Campany, PLLL

Audit fieldwork completed - July 31, 2003